

THE EVANSVILLE JOURNAL.

VOL. XVII.

EVANSVILLE, IND., TUESDAY JULY 31, 1866.

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TELEGRAPH.

SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO MATAMORAS.

TROUBLE WITH THE INDIANS.

MESSAGES FROM THE QUEEN TO THE PRESIDENT.

FROM THE PRESIDENT TO THE QUEEN.

NEWS VIA NEW YORK.

New York, July 30.—Alexander H. Stephens has written a letter to Montgomery Blair, indorsing the call for the Philadelphia Convention. In it he says:

Individually, my whole soul is enlisted in the cause of a speedy, full and perfect restoration of the Government under the Constitution, as it now stands.

He also says he did, in 1860, all in his power to avoid a conflict of arms, and that, too, while many of those now so clamorous for what they call the Union cause were giving encouragement, at least, to the extreme men of the South, by clearly and decidedly intimating, if not expressing a willingness on their part, that the Union might slide, if the people of the South so willed it. He concludes by saying, if the Union shall be restored under the Constitution, it is his fixed purpose to retire from all connection with public affairs, so that it may appear that he is governed by personal interest in wishing for restoration. Inasmuch as he has been chosen U. S. Senator, still he will not hold that position long.

The World reports the sailing, on Thursday last, of a propeller steamer of 800 tons, for Matamoros, with 8,000 revolvers, 4,700 rifles, 12 pieces of light artillery, and a large quantity of powder, &c., for Juarez's army. Maj. Gen. Lew. Wallace and Brig-General Stearns, formerly of our army, were passengers. Efforts to stop her, by the Mexican Imperialist Agents, were unsuccessful.

New York, July 30.—The Tribune's Leavenworth special says: A dispatch from Fort Reno, on the Powder River route to Montana, proves the truth of the dispatches forwarded to the Commissioners, Col. Taylor and McAllen. It says that a party of Indians paid Fort Reno a visit, and succeeded in driving off 40 mules. All the cavalry horses were out in herd, and no pursuit could be made. The Denver City correspondent says the Indians are becoming bold, since stock is taken off from under the very guns of the Fort, garrisoned by 800 troops. It is also said that the Indians at Fort Laramie were furnished with ammunition, with the knowledge and consent of the Commissioners, after the supply at the post was exhausted. A large quantity was sent out in the same manner.

A dispatch from Leavenworth says the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad, from Wyandotte to Lawrence is now in running order again.

Dispatches in this city from Vice President Durand at Omaha, states that 11,200 feet were laid on Friday. This is the greatest feat of railroad building—being considerably over two miles of track in one day.

New York, July 30.—The steamer of New York and Persia have arrived. News anticipated.

New York, July 30.—The Herald's correspondent traveling with the Steadman commission for investigating the working of the Freedmen's Bureau, states that it is a mischievous farce. The stations are so wide apart that one half of the colored population could not reach one if they were inclined to. The negroes are working well consequently, and are receiving higher wages. As usual, the officers of the institution are engaged in solving the problem of free labor, by running plantations on their own account.

New York, July 30.—The cholera record stood at about the figures of the report on Saturday. The poison does not appear to have made an attack except in very crowded, ill-lighted, ill-ventilated houses. The sewers are grossly defective.

New York, July 30.—Fourteen cases and four deaths from cholera in this city, three on Blackwells Island, and fourteen cases and eight deaths in Brooklyn, are reported this morning, and six cases and two deaths have occurred in King's county Penitentiary.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, July 30.—A Washington special says:

It will require seventy millions of dollars to pay the bounties authorized by Congress.

Paymaster General Brice considers the provisions of the bill so imperfect that it will be some time before any bounties will be paid.

The confirmation of Mr. J. J. Wilson to the position of Commissioner of the General Land Office, was recalled on Friday night. Mr. Wilson, however, will be appointed to perform the duties until the next session.

Brigadier General E. W. Smith, Agent to General Terry, ordered to join his regiment, the 15th Infantry, stationed at Vicksburg, received to-

day by the special request of Generals Grant and Terry, countermanding orders from the department, and returned again to the scenes of Virginia. General Smith assumed this role on the muster out of General Hawley, now Governor of Connecticut, and has performed arduous duty with signal ability.

CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES.

ASPY BAY, July 30.—The Superintendent of the newly formed line arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning with a message from the Queen of Great Britain to the President of the United States:

OSBORNE, July 27, 1866.

To the President of the United States, Washington.

The Queen congratulates the President on the successful completion of an undertaking, which she hopes may serve as an additional bond of union between the United States and England.

To which the following reply was sent:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, 11:30 A. M., July 30, 1866.

To Her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

The President of the United States, acknowledges the profound gratification of the receipt of Her Majesty's despatch, and cordially reciprocates the hope that the cable, which now unites the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, may serve to strengthen and perpetuate peace and amity between the Government of England and the Republic of the United States.

[Signed,] ANDREW JOHNSON.

FIGHT IN GEORGETOWN, KY.

LEXINGTON, July 28.—A bloody fight occurred at Georgetown to-day, between a Mr. Johnson and a Mr. Adams. Adams accused Johnson of being concerned in the ducking of the Rev. Mr. Gardner, when Johnson called Adams a liar. Adams used a pistol and Johnson a knife, Adams was stabbed seriously in several places. Johnson was not hurt.

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, July 30.—Gov. Bullock ordered a salute of 100 guns to be fired to-day on Boston Commons, to celebrate the completion of the Atlantic Cable.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—The Saengerbund wound up to-day with a grand excursion to Cave City, Kentucky, to see the cave. Over one hundred persons were present. Everything passed off quietly. Owing to a disarrangement of the programme, the concert did not come off, but there was an abundance of extempore, vocal and instrumental music.

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—There was great excitement here at the announcement of foreign news through the Atlantic cable.

FOREIGN NEWS.

HALIFAX, July 30.—The steamship China, from Liverpool on the 21st via Queenstown on the 22d has just arrived.

Austria and Prussia had accepted proposals for the suspension of hostilities for five days, which was expected to result in an armistice of six weeks.

Grand preparations were making at Petersburg to give Assistant Secretary Fox a warm reception.

COMMERCIAL.—On Saturday, cotton was 14d higher; sales 20,000 bales; middling uplands, 14@14 1/4. Breadstuffs inactive. Weather favorable for the crops. Provisions flat; consols for money 88 1/2@88 1/2; 5-20s, 70 1/2@71.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, July 21.—The announcement that Austria had accepted the proposal for the suspension of hostilities had caused a great buoyancy in the markets, the prevailing opinion, especially among the Germans, being that peace is almost certain to be concluded, and consequently there will be no resumption of hostilities. The Italian answer had not yet been received. There were more reports of further fighting.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—In the great naval battle off Lissa, the Italian ironclad, *Ri De Italia*, was sunk by a collision at the commencement of the battle. An ironclad blew up, with all on board, amid cries of "Long live the King and Italy" from the crew. The Italian account states that the Austrian squadron retired after one man-of-war had been sunk.

A Vienna dispatch says the Italian fleet was driven back and pursued by the Austrians in the direction of Ancona.

It is asserted, from Paris, that Austria has consented to retire from the German Confederation.

It is stated that Frankfurt will have to pay a further war contribution of 25,000,000 florins.

The Paris Bourse was excited. Rentes, 69 1/2.

The London Observer states that Parliament will be required, at almost the last moment of the session, to give its concurrence to the Confederation of the North American Provinces, including the plan for the continuance of the Grand Trunk Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—The Board of Health returns for the two days, Sunday and Monday, shows seven cases and five deaths of cholera.

FROM BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, July 30.—The Steamer City of Buffalo arrived Saturday night from Chicago, with 72,000 bushels of oats, and burned this morning while unloading at Sturge's elevator. She was valued at about \$75,000, and was insured for \$45,000; owned by E. S. Prosser. The fire communicated to Sturge's elevator, which with its contents, about 150,000 bushels of grain, mostly oats, were entirely consumed. The elevator was owned by Sturges, and parties in Albany. Loss of elevator and grain, \$250,000, probably mostly insured. The fire is now spreading to the stone-yard of H. H. Hale, which, being across Buffalo Street, is hard of access for fire engines. The fire is still raging.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 25.—The Supreme Court of California has confirmed the validity of the maritime law passed by the Legislature.

The ship Greenou, from Hong Kong, brings the account of the loss, on March 4, of the bark *Labelle*, on an uninhabited reef, called Wake Island, where the passengers and crew stayed three weeks, but finding no water they started in the ship's long-boat for the Ladrone Islands, in charge of the first mate, and the Captain and eight persons taking the gig. The former were saved, but the latter have not been heard from. Madam Anna Bishop and party were among the passengers. A schooner has been sent to look for the missing boat and to bring away \$30,000 in treasure which was landed and buried on the island. The cargo was valued at \$300,000.

The brave ship *Denmark* stranded on Gaspar Shoal, on the 25th of May, and the fate of the crew is unknown. The *Cocle* ship *Yello* was burned off the Java coast on the 16th of April. A mutiny had previously occurred on board. The chief mate, one apprentice, and 140 emigrants were lost.

An expedition of gunboats, sent against the pirates on the West Coast, has been very successful, having captured a masked battery of 12 guns at Mamani.

Mining shares are better. Crown Point quoted at 940; Alpha, 300; Ophir, 270; Savage, 990; Gould & Curry, 740; Yellow Jacket, 595; Legal Tenders, 71.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—A letter from Eugene M. Van Roll and Madam Anne Bishop confirms the statement that the passengers and crew of the bark *Labelle* were saved except seven men who accompanied the captain in the gig. Much praise is awarded the Governor of the Manica Anne Island for his efforts to relieve the distressed and the shipwrecked people of Hong Kong.

Advices contradict the reported murder near Hankow of the English Consul.

Arrived—the bark *Anne Sharp*, Capt. Sharp, from Glasgow.

The steamer *Orizava*, from Columbia river, brings \$216,000 in treasure. Indian depredations in Idaho Territory continued.

Sidna advices report California Wheat at 6s. 3d. 1/2 bushel. Chila Wheat 5s. 6d. 1/2 bushel. Flour market at Victoria and New South Wales indicated more firmness in consequence of the continued dry season. The Wheat at Melbourne is reported to be 43,000 tons larger than last year. The crop in Oregon and the Territories are reported to be in a favorable condition.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

VOYAGE OF THE CABLE FLEET.

DISPATCHES FROM MR. FIELD.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, July 29, 3:30 A. M.—The following dispatch has just been received from Cyrus W. Field:

HEART'S CONTENT, July 23, 1866.—We arrived at 9 o'clock this morning. All well. Thank God the cable has been laid, and is in perfect working order.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 23, 1866.—We are in telegraphic communication with Ireland. The cable is in perfect order.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

THIRD DISPATCH.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 23.—England and America are again united by telegraph. The cable is in perfect order. We have been receiving and sending messages through the whole cable, ever since the splice on the 13th instant, off Valentia.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

VOYAGE OF THE CABLE FLEET. DEPARTURE OF THE GREAT EASTERN FROM SHEERNESS—CONCENTRATION OF THE FLEET.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 23.—The Great Eastern left Sheerness on Saturday, at noon, June 30, and arrived at Berehaven on Thursday morning, July 5, and received the balance of her coils and machinery.

The other steamers joined the Great Eastern at Berehaven as follows: The

William Corry and Terrible on Friday, July 6; the Albany on the 7th; and the Medway on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

LAYING OF THE SHORE END AT VALENTIA.

On Saturday, the 7th of July, the end of the Irish shore cable was landed from the William Corry, and at 2:30 the next morning the laying was successfully completed, and the end buried in ninety-four fathoms; latitude 51° 40', longitude 11° 8'; distant from the telegraph house at Valentia, 27 1/2 miles—29 1/2 miles of cable paid out.

On Wednesday, July 11, Her Majesty's steamship *Raceon* arrived at Berehaven to render all the assistance in her power.

On Thursday, the 12th inst., the Great Eastern, Medway, Albany, Terrible and *Raceon*, being near one another, services were held at Valentia, and prayers offered up for the successful laying of the cable.

CONNECTION OF THE SHORE END WITH THE MAIN CABLE—DEPARTURE OF THE FLEET FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

On Friday, the 13th, the shore end was connected to the main cable, on board the Great Eastern; and at 2:40 p. m. the telegraph fleet, started for Newfoundland, and the *Raceon* returned to Valentia.

The telegraph fleet sailed in the following order: The Terrible ahead of the Great Eastern on the starboard bow, the Medway on the port, and the Albany on the starboard quarter.

Weather thick and foggy, with heavy rains. Signals were sent through the cable on board the Great Eastern to the telegraph house at Valentia, 2,444 nautical miles were found perfect.

DAILY RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

Saturday, 14—Distance run, 108 miles; cable paid out, 116 miles.

Sunday, 15—Distance run, 128 miles; cable paid out, 139 miles.

Monday, 16—Distance run, 115 miles; cable paid out, 137 miles.

Tuesday, 17—Distance run, 118 miles; cable paid out, 138 miles.

Wednesday, 18—Distance run 105 miles; cable paid out, 125 miles.

Thursday, 19—Distance run, 122 miles; cable paid out, 129 miles.

Friday, 20—Distance run, 117 miles; cable paid out, 127 miles.

Saturday, 21—Distance run, 122 miles; cable paid out, 136 miles.

Sunday, 22—Distance run, 123 miles; cable paid out, 133 miles.

Monday, 23—Distance run, 121 miles; cable paid out, 138 miles.

Tuesday, 24—Distance run, 121 miles; cable paid out, 135 miles.

Wednesday, 25—Distance run, 112 miles; cable paid out, 130 miles.

Thursday, 26—Distance run, 128 miles; cable paid out, 134 miles.

Friday, 27—Distance run, 112 miles; cable paid out, 118 miles.

Which with shore end of Valentia, distance 27 miles, cable paid out, 29 miles, makes distance run, 1,669 miles, and paid out, 1,864 miles.

A daily paper has been published on the Great Eastern.

THE VOYAGE ENDED.

Arrived at Heart's Content at 8 o'clock A. M., Friday, July 27.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The average speed of the ship from the time the splice was made until we saw land, was a little less than five nautical miles per hour, and the cable has been paid out at an average of five and a half miles per hour. The total slack was less than twelve per cent.

The weather has been pleasanter than I have ever known on the Atlantic at this season of the year. We have had alternate days of rain, sunshine, fog and squalls.

I have requested Mr. John C. Dead, Secretary of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, to send you, by the first opportunity, for the Associated Press, twenty-four copies of the diary, which will give you detailed accounts of the ups and downs experienced in laying a cable across the Atlantic.

We have been in constant communication with Valentia since the splice was made on the 13th instant, and have daily received news from Europe, which was posted up outside the telegraph office for the information of all on board of the Great Eastern, and signaled to the other ships.

PREPARATION FOR THE RECOVERY OF LAST YEAR'S CABLE.

After taking in the coils the telegraph fleet will sail for the spot where the cable was lost last year, to recover the end and complete a second line between Ireland and Newfoundland, and then the Medway will proceed to lay the new cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

WHEN THE LINE WILL BE OPEN.

The cable will be open for business in a few days, and all messages will be sent to Europe in the order they are received at Heart's Content.

COMPLIMENT TO THE MEN ENGAGED IN THE WORK.

I can not find words suitable to convey my admiration for the men who have so ably conducted the nautical, engineering, and electrical departments of this enterprise so successfully, amid difficulties which required to be seen to be appreciated.

In fact, all on board of the telegraph fleet, and all connected with the enterprise, have done their very best to have the cable made and laid in a perfect condition; and he who rules the

winds and the waves has crowned their efforts with perfect success.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

MR. FIELD'S DISPATCH TO THE PRESIDENT.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

To His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, Washington, D. C.

Sir: The Atlantic cable was successfully completed this morning. I hope that it will prove a blessing to England and the United States, and increase the intercourse between our own country and the Eastern Hemisphere.

Yours faithfully,

CYRUS W. FIELD.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, July 29.

Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content:

I heartily congratulate you, and trust that your enterprise may prove as successful as your efforts have been persevering. May the cable under the sea tend to promote harmony between the republic of the West, and the governments of the Eastern Hemisphere.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

MR. FIELD TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

The Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Washington:

The telegraph cable has been successfully laid between Ireland and Newfoundland, and I remember with gratitude your services in the Senate of the United States in the winter of 1857, and recollect with pleasure the speech you made in favor of the Telegraph Bill. That you may never have reason to regret what you have done to establish communications across the Atlantic, is the sincere wish of your friend,

CYRUS W. FIELD.

MR. SEWARD'S RESPONSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.

Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content:

Acknowledgments and Congratulations. If the Atlantic Cable had not failed in 1858, the European States would not have been led, in 1861, into the great error of supposing that the civil war in America could either perpetuate African slavery or divide this Republic. Your great achievement constitutes, I trust, an effective treaty of international neutrality and non-intervention.

WM. H. SEWARD.

MR. FIELD TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

To the Honorary Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company:

I congratulate you on the successful completion of the telegraph communication between Ireland and Newfoundland, and hope within two weeks from this time to inform you that the cable lost last year has been recovered, and that a second line is in operation across the Atlantic. I assure you that all on board the telegraph fleet will do all they can to accomplish this object.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 29.

To the Directors of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company:

We arrived this day. The cable has been laid across the Atlantic and is in perfect working order. As soon as we have taken in coal we shall proceed to the spot where the cable was lost last year, and when procured, splice it with the cable on board of the Great Eastern and return to this place; then the Medway will proceed to lay the cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence. I cannot express to you how thankful I feel that you will now receive some return for the money that you have spent, and the time that you have devoted during the last half-year to connect by telegraph our own country with Great Britain.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

LIST OF DIRECTORS.

The following is a list of the Directors of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company: Peter Cooper, Cyrus W. Field, Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts, Wilson G. Hunt. The officers of the Company are: Peter Cooper, President; Cyrus W. Field, Vice President; Moses Taylor, Treasurer; Robert W. Lowber, Secretary.

ARRANGEMENTS TO OBTAIN NEWS FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

ASPY BAY, C. B., Sunday, July 29, 8:30 p. m.—All dispatches from Europe, via Heart's Content and Port Aurore, being mainly relative to the successful laying of the Cable, have been forwarded by telegraph from this point, and the news yacht sailed this afternoon on her return to Port Aurore. Another vessel will arrive to-morrow (Monday) morning from Port Aurore, with further advices from the Cable and Europe. The telegraph lines are in good working order.

NEW YORK, July 30, 1:40 A. M.—No private messages have yet reached us over the Cable. News reports already sent are through Mr. Field, and Mr. Redpath, of the Tribune, who is on board the Albany. The distance to be traversed by the news yacht, sailing from Aspy Bay to Port Aurore, is 50 miles. The next batch is expected to-morrow.

FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Havana dates of the 19th state that the Empress of Mexico, so-called, arrived there on the 17th, on her way to Europe. She was received with the hon-

ors of royalty. The Empress did not land, but proceeded on her journey the next day.

News from Mexico represents the situation of the Empire as daily growing more critical. The fall of Matamoros had caused great dismay. The Imperialist newspapers are excited and petulant in their discussions of the situation.

A French steamer arrived at Vera Cruz, with 200 troops of the Foreign Legion.

Diario Del Imperio, the official organ of the Emperor, says the Empress has gone to Europe to treat upon the interests of Mexico, and to arrange several international affairs. She is expected back in November next.

Octave Rosadi, who fought under Juarez at Puebla, has raised a revolution in Guanajuato.

Petroleum oil is being exported to New York from the wells of the Isthmus of Tehuacan.

Prince Salon has been made a Colonel on the staff of the auxiliary division.

News from Europe

BY THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

PEACE BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

NAVAL BATTLE IN THE ADRIATIC.

ITALIAN IRON-CLADS SUNK BY THE AUSTRIANS.

REFORM RIOTS IN ENGLAND.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27, via Aspy Bay, July 29.—The London Times of the 27th, says of the telegraph: "It is a great work, the glory of the age, and the nations and they who have achieved it deserve to be honored as the benefactors of their race."

THE CONCLUSION OF PEACE.

A treaty of peace has been signed between Austria and Prussia.

A previous telegram says that a five days armistice between Austria and Prussia commenced at noon the 23d.

There was fighting on the 23d, the Austrians claiming a victory.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Earl Shaftesbury protested in the House of Commons against a reform meeting. In a discussion on the Tariff, Sir John Pakington admitted that England was behind other nations.

C. W. Field says there have been riots in London on account of the refusal of the Government to allow a reform meeting in Hyde Park.

A NAVAL ENGAGEMENT—ITALIAN IRON-CLADS SUNK.

A severe engagement took place on the 20th off the island of Lissa. The Austrians claimed a victory. They sank the Italian iron-clads, running down one and blowing up three.

WOOL FACTORS.